



Where floats that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Retreat of Gen. Hooker.

There is no longer any reason to doubt the correctness of the report of the retreat of the army of the Potomac. The National Intelligencer, of yesterday, announces that official information had been received at the war department that Gen. Hooker, after waiting in the rain near Chancellorsville on Tuesday for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day. The reason assigned, in part, is in consequence of the rise in the river threatening his supplies. The eight days' rations carried by the men were then nearly consumed, and without trains, there was imminent danger, unless he promptly sought his camp, that the rise would put a stop to his operations. Doubtless, also, his ammunition was running low, as he went out in light marching order, with only two wagons to a regiment. It was the elements that caused this reverse and not the enemy. In all the military operations of the past eventful week, it does not appear that Gen. Hooker was unequal to any emergency which had its origin in human agencies.

Yesterday was a gloomy day throughout the country, but to-day's dispatches materially improve the aspect of affairs. The army is safe, with its supplies, wagons and artillery. It retreated in good order and unmolested by the enemy, and will soon be ready, with reinforcements that have reached it, to again commence offensive operations. The result is painfully mortifying, but the country will not be disheartened by it. It has demonstrated that more men are needed for reserves, should misfortune overwhelm any one of our veteran armies; and the conscription will now go forward with vigor and with the earnest moral support of the whole loyal portion of the people. This much, at least we have gained by this temporary reverse.

American Affairs in England.

The English mails received by the Europa bring full accounts of the turmoil caused by Mr. Adams' letter to Admiral Dupont, certifying to the legitimate character of an English cargo bound to Matamoros. The letter was as follows:

LONDON, April 9, 1863.

Amid the multitude of fraudulent and dishonest enterprises from this kingdom, to furnish supplies to the rebels in the United States, through the pretense of a destination to some port in Mexico, it gives me pleasure to distinguish one which has a different and a creditable purpose. Messrs. Howell and Zirman have furnished me with evidence, which is perfectly satisfactory to me, that they are really bound to Matamoros, with a cargo intended for the Mexicans. I therefore very cheerfully give them this certificate, at their request. It is not the disposition of the government of the United States to interfere, in any way, with an honest neutral trade, and it is deeply to be regretted that the frauds which have been so extensively practiced in this country have contributed so much to throw it under suspicion.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

This letter, it appears, was circulated at Lloyd's, and on the 16th ultimo a deputation of merchants and charterers interested in the Peterhoff brought the subject of the note to the attention of Earl Russell at the foreign office. Mr. Crawford, member of parliament from the city of London, acted as spokesman, reading Mr. Adams' letter, and commenting severely upon the course of the American minister. The inevitable Spence followed in a similar strain, adding that he had reason to believe that it was the intention of the federal authorities to capture the Sea Queen, now fitting out at Liverpool by Pile, Spence & Co., for Matamoros. Complaint was also made of the opening of the mails of the British steamer Adela. Earl Russell replied in general terms, adding that a formal application should be made to the foreign office on the subject, and the deputation then withdrew.

The leading article of the London Daily News, of April 18th, says:

"It is impossible to deny that the feeling of irritation between this country and the United States is gradually increasing. There are unquestionably faults on both sides. The strong sympathy displayed by the house of commons in favor of the south, upon every occasion, may render it extremely difficult for ministers to maintain neutrality. Whoever may have been to blame for permitting the Alabama to escape from the port of Liverpool, it is abundantly clear that Lord Russell and the adherents of the administration are thoroughly alive to the danger of allowing a repetition of such an incident. There is no doubt that the foreign minister is determined to do all he can to enforce the penalties incurred by those who violate the foreign enlistment act. But of course, even Lord Russell's efforts in this direction must prove unavailing, unless they are supported by public opinion; and it must be admitted that the prospect is by no means reassuring. Our contemporaries, the Times, omits no opportunity of putting the worst interpretation upon every act of the American government, and of aggravating by every possible means the national antipathy which seems to have inspired the ruling classes of this country. The house of commons re-echoes the sentiments of the Times; and indeed it was with some difficulty that Sir George Grey was permitted to explain the proceed-

ings of the government with respect to the Alabama. If this feeling is to become considerations of justice, then unquestionably war must come, sooner or later; and certainly, unless the temper of the country alters, it is difficult to see how it can be avoided."

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.
From North Carolina.

NEWBURN, April 28, 1863.

Editors Gazette:—While there is considerable activity in this department our regiment has a very quiet corner. We are doing provost guard in the city of Newbern. I hear of everything that is going on, but see and know but little. If one should try to believe all the reports that are current in the army, he would be crazy in a week. None are fonder of exciting scenes than the soldier, and I am sure no one can start bigger sensation stories, or tell more lies. News is a necessity—being out of the newspaper world he gets but little, that little he magnifies and manufactures the deficiency. A report of a slight skirmish, with one man hurt, soon grows to a tremendous battle—everybody out to pieces and the rest taken prisoners—a great victory, or a great defeat. I used to find much fault with the newspapers. I think hereafter I shall find less, for it is difficult, even in a short letter, to give unimpaired truth.

The "report" I sent you of Gen. Spino-la's efforts to reinforce Washington had the usual mixture of falsehood, although the facts are bad enough. When Gen. Foster arrived at Washington he at once sent to Newbern for reinforcements. On the third day of the siege a force under the command of Gen. Spino-la came by water. They anchored in Pamlico river, below the rebel batteries on Hill's Point. The gunboats were sent up to engage the batteries. They banged away awhile at long range and then returned. One of them with two holes in her paddle-box. There were two ways in which Washington could be relieved. One was for the gunboats to either sidle or run by the rebel batteries and land troops in the town. The other was to land troops below, or march them from Newbern and take the batteries in the rear.

The gunboats had made a faint attempt, and of course failed. A small force was then sent to reconnoiter and inspect the landing. They were fired on by a single musket, and returned to report a landing impracticable. They returned to Newbern and tried the passage by land. Gen. Spino-la came upon what he deemed an impregnable position, and marched his army back to Newbern on the double-quick. The gunboats renewed their puny efforts every day, but effected nothing. At last, after the siege had been in progress nearly two weeks, Col. Sisson, of the 5th Rhode Island, obtained permission of the commander of the gunboats to run the blockade in the transport Escort. This was a daring achievement, not one bit of which is due to the navy. This, together with the still bolder deed of Gen. Foster in running the gauntlet of the rebel batteries in broad daylight, raised the siege. The rebels learned that they could not starve us out, and their 17 days bombardment had probably convinced them of their inability to destroy the defensive works of the town. A portion of the time the rebel bombardment was heavy; but one of their batteries equalled the broadsides poured from the gunboat Louisiana.

Whatever else I may experience during this war, I shall never forget the effects produced by the mere sound of her heavy guns. She was stationed in the river; just below the bridge, so as to guard one of the main roads leading into the town. Several miles out on this road was the rebel camp—their camp-fires visible every night. Several times they brought their batteries down so as to play on the Louisiana. One rebel gun in that direction was always sufficient to arouse her and to call forth her iron answer of defiance. She spoke so loud as to make the very ground tremble—not a house in the town but felt the shock. In the night it was peculiarly striking and impressive. We could track the heavy shells by their burning fuse. Add to the noise of the first discharge the screaming of the shell, and it seemed as though ten thousand yelling demons with bodies of sound and eyes of fire were riding on it; then the crashing of the pines as it tore its way through them, and last the bursting of the bomb sounding like the distant discharge of another heavy gun. But all this is only the beginning. The echo was one of the most distinct I ever heard. It equaled Echo Lake among the White Mountains. The walls of tall pines up and down the Tar hurled the sound back and forth, prolonging it, making a single discharge sound like a whole battery of artillery.

Looked back upon at this time, the siege of Little Washington was quite an event. The failure of the rebels to take it with such a superior force, in part counterbalanced the partial failure at Charleston. The 44th is to have Washington inscribed on its banner.

On the deserted rebel camp ground at Hill's Point we found a paper containing the address of Gen. D. H. Hill on taking command of the rebel force in this state. He comes out with a tremendous flourish. The Yankees and their foreign mercenaries were to be driven out of North Carolina; the splendid plantations which they had intended to take and hold were to be reduced to a small spot, six feet by two. Gen. Foster still lives and his "Yankees" and "foreign mercenaries" are ready to follow wherever he may lead. I don't know what you think of Gen. Foster at the west, but the troops under his command believe in him.

MATEETES.

How THEY LIVE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Sun says there is in that city 12,347 tenement houses, containing a total population of 401,376 persons—an average of about 33½ to each house. Of this number a good sized town of itself—22,095 live in cellars, some of them scarcely fit for brutes.

A noble thought, embodied in fit words, walks the earth a living being.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK, May 7.

Stoneman's forces were divided into three columns, one under Col. Davis, another under Gen. Averill, and a third under Col. Culpepper. Averill drove the rebel cavalry at Culpepper; drove them across Cedar Mountains to Rapidan Station where the rebels burnt the railroad bridge, after a smart fight, the rebels losing Col. Rosser and a number killed, besides 30 prisoners. At Culpepper, Averill destroyed a lot of rebel government flour. After proceeding to Orange Court House Averill returned to Chancellorsville on Sunday. Gen. Buford's column, the Star says, cut the railroad between Gordonsville and Richmond, also between Gordonsville and Charlottesville.

After the rebels occupied Fredericksburg, Hooker with his left wing carried the rebel batteries on the left, said to contain 20 guns. The guns and most of the cannoniers were captured.

A despatch from headquarters says the rebel Gen. Stuart with his whole cavalry is concentrated on our right. Lee's design evidently being to turn that flank of our army. It is also reported that Stoneman opened communication with Gen. Keyes, and spoke a gunboat on the Pamunkey river.

Seven rebel divisions are said to be in front of our army with Stuart's cavalry on our right. It is believed the rebels are bringing up reinforcements overland and he keeps up a splendid front, and is well supplied with food and ammunition. Our 11th and 12th divisions were repulsed on Monday, twice repulsing heavy attacks.

The following are footings of casualties: 7th Mass., 20 wounded; 10th Mass., 30; 15th Mass., 10; 5th Me., 30.

In Meade's corps, two officers and two men were killed, and seven officers, and 182 men wounded.

In Sykes' division, (30) officers and 20 men killed, and six officers and 124 men wounded. Berry's division 12 officers and 153 men killed, and 85 officers and 841 men wounded. In the third division, Sickles' corps, two staff and seven line officers, and 79 privates killed.

The following casualties are in different regiments: 61st Ohio, 23 officers and men wounded; 157th New York, 7 killed and 5 wounded; 6th New York, 11 killed and 15 wounded; 15th Ohio, 7 killed and 61 wounded; 76th Ohio, Col. Ruby and one private killed, and 64 wounded; 17th Conn., 5 wounded and 24 killed; 14th Pennsylvania, 3 killed and 16 wounded; 19th New York, 8 killed and 20 wounded; 75th Penn., 1 killed and 6 wounded; 25th Ohio, 3 killed and 194 wounded; 21st Wisconsin, 19 killed and 83 wounded; 58th New York, 1 killed and 6 wounded; 83d Ohio, 7 killed and 37 wounded; 41st Ohio, 2 killed and 23 wounded; 54th New York, 1 killed and 52 wounded; 153d Pennsylvania, 5 killed and 36 wounded; 107th Ohio, 1 killed and 27 wounded; 82d Illinois, 37 killed and 67 wounded; 66th New York, 1 killed and 8 wounded, and 63 prisoners; 52d New York, 3 killed and 27 wounded; 57th New York, 2 killed and 20 wounded.

NEW YORK, May 7.

The Times extra states that the rebel troops which reinforced Lee came from Lynchburg via Gordonsville. The Times says they had been content to hold the heights of Fredericksburg after capturing them, all would have been well, as we then had the enemy in a tight place.

Gen. Hancock and his aids had their horses shot under them. Gen. Couch was slightly wounded, his horse killed, and his clothes twice struck.

Richmond papers of the 5th have been received in Washington. They state that Gen. Peck's forces were pressing on after the rebel forces which had abandoned the siege of Suffolk.

The Commercial prints the following: A messenger from Washington to a large banking house in this city brings highly important intelligence, in which they have all faith that, no battle, has been fought since Monday.

The movement of Hooker across the river was one dictated by prudence in consequence of the rise in the water, endangering his line of communication. Harried to the north bank of the Rappahannock to get 40,000 men who had not been engaged, and will now be reinforced by 30,000 under Heintzelman. No force of the enemy drove him in his retirement. The messenger is possession of a Richmond paper of Tuesday, which confesses that the communication of the rebel army with that city has been severed, and the line of supplies to Gen. Lee entirely cut off.

CAIRO, May 7.

The dispatch boat Wilson, from the fleet, brings dispatches to the government and important news. We have captured Grand Gulf with 500 prisoners, guns, ammunition and stores.

The guerrillas at Greenville, Miss., destroyed the transport Minnesota, Sunday. The gunboats shortly afterwards scattered the enemy.

CAIRO, May 7.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—The dispatch boat, New National, has arrived from below, with some particulars of the gunboat attack on Haines' Bluff, and also the important announcement that Grand Gulf, Miss., is at last in federal possession. The transports that ran the blockade at Grand Gulf were loaded with federal soldiers. They landed below. At this the rebels took alarm and began to evacuate.

Our forces closed in however in time to capture two hundred prisoners, and all the guns, ammunition and captured equipment. The capture took place on Thursday last. It is deemed a highly important achievement, as it both gives us a key to Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

In the attack on Haines' Bluff, the Choctaw was penetrated by three shots below the water line, one shot entering three feet below the surface of the water. Another shot penetrated her casemates, and floundered on her deck. It was supposed to be a shell, and all hands retreated, except Chief Engineer Baldwin, who ran up, seized it, and threw it overboard. One shot struck a barrel of plaster paris, on the Choctaw, throwing its contents into the air, presenting the appearance of steam, at which the rebels jumped on the top of their fortifications and swung their hats and cheered.

On Wednesday evening the tug Lilly ran against the bow of the Choctaw, knocking a hole in her, and she sunk in two minutes.

The testimony of the Hamilton and Dayton railroad, at Hamilton, Butler county, was destroyed by fire during last night. It was believed to be the work of some secessionists, who have been making threats against that road for running the special train to Dayton to bring back Vallandigham.

WASHINGTON, May 7.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—Two hundred and ten officers, exchanged by the rebels, left Richmond on Tuesday, and arrived here or at Annapolis. Among them are Gen. Stuart, Gen. Willich. They are mostly Indiana officers, and were taken at Murfreesboro.

Two weeks ago the rebels procured paroles from these officers, promising them immediate exchange, and taking advantage of this had withdrawn even common guards from the prisons. None were on guard save wounded soldiers who limped along their beats almost as powerless as their unarmed prisoners.

Stoughton was told by rebel officers, who were at Christian during the bombardment of the Sumter on the point of surrender when our attack commenced. They said that some shot had passed entirely through the fort.

The first impressions of danger from British complications are somewhat lessened, under the light cast on the real state of feeling there by full reports of debates.

It is stated, on what is thought to be good authority, that Gen. Sigal will be restored to his old (11th) army corps, which was recently commanded by Gen. Howard. An order is promised to be soon issued requiring all disloyal persons in this military department to be sent south across our lines.

Commissioner Dole reports that the last of the Sioux Indians have left for their new home on the Missouri river. Negotiations with the Winnebagoes are still in progress and will soon be concluded, by which they will also be removed.

A brother of old John Brown has been appointed to a third class clerkship in the treasury department.

The following have been appointed pension surgeons: Ben. Ellison, Spencer, Ind.; J. H. Hild, Wis.; Daniel L. of Wyo.; Richard Landre, Wis.; E. Bishop, Portage City, Wis.; D. B. Eastman, Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Geo. W. Lee, Shullsburg, Wis.; A. C. Webster, Friendship, Wis.

The income of literary and charitable institutions in the hands of trustees or their agents is said to be not liable to the income tax.

Two rebel recruiting officers in Kentucky, convicted of being spies before a military commission, have been sentenced by Judge to the 12th of May. The President has approved the sentence of the court, and it will be carried into execution.

The order by which arrests were made in St. Louis of prominent sympathizers with rebellion recently came from the war department, and was based upon the report of Judge Advocate General Holt, upon a case presented. The probability that the government will adopt the policy of sending all rebel sympathizers south is creating a decided sensation.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The morning papers contain nothing later than was transmitted yesterday afternoon. One or two extras were published this morning, but they contain mere details of facts which have been published heretofore.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The Times' Washington dispatch dated quarter past one last night, says: Brigadier General Stoughton arrived from Richmond. He says Monday morning farmers rushed into Richmond with the news of Stoneman's appearance in the suburbs and were gobbling every body up as prisoners. Bells were rung, and a fearful consternation ensued; families packed up their goods, and the military guard at Libby Prison were ordered to the fortifications.

The pace continued till Tuesday morning, when it was known that Stoneman was on his way down the peninsula. Stoughton states that Stoneman's force got within eight miles of Richmond, and one of our officers and one or two men were captured within only a mile and a quarter from Richmond. There were only 400 troops in Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The Herald has a letter from a prisoner named Vossburg, dated Richmond, 5th, stating that great numbers of the rebels, Sunday, and no doubt if Stoneman's force, or a portion of it, had entered Richmond Sunday night, which they could easily have done, they could have seized Jeff. Davis and his whole cabinet, with a majority of the rebel congress, and could have burned the bridges across James river, and cut off all communication southward.

Lieut. Marsh, 12th Illinois cavalry, who was captured Monday at Tunstall station, states that Percy Wyndham's brigade tore up the track of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, on Saturday, burning the rail, taking prisoners, &c. Saturday evening, Col. Davis captured a train of five hundred rebels at Ashland station. The men were paroled, but the rebel colonel, major and other officers were taken off by Davis. He then proceeded to Tunstall station where he met 20,000 rebels, having a severe skirmish. Davis' force was only 4,000. It was Davis' design to reach Yorktown, which probably has been accomplished. The whole number of rebels captured by Davis and Wyndham is over 1000.

A Washington dispatch states that Longstreet's force was pushed through on Friday, Saturday and Sunday before Stoneman cut the connections.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The Herald's special states that General Stone has been assigned to duty with Gen. Banks.

The Times' special states that Sigel resigned command of his old corps, in place of Carl Schurz.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Fairfax C. H., Tuesday, May 6.—A young man, a brakeman on the railroad from Gordonsville to Culpepper C. H., reached there this evening, and states that he left Gordonsville Saturday, coming by the way of Madison Court House and James city, across Hazel river and the Rappahannock, near Beverly Ford. There he encountered 25 B. H. Cavalry, and lost his horse, but took to the water and escaped. Sunday morning, that Fitzhugh Lee passed through Gordonsville from Culpepper, Friday; that there was fighting with Stoneman's force, Saturday evening at Louisa Court House; that the Union cavalry were also at Oobham's Station, between Gordonsville and Charlottesville, and trains that left Gordonsville for the latter place were obliged to return; that the train between Gordonsville and Richmond had ceased running; that our forces were in Culpepper, and that there were about 1200 rebel infantry, 200 or 300 cavalry at Gordonsville. He heard heavy firing, this morning, while at Rappahannock Station, in the direction of Germanville Ford. Three trains were at Gordonsville, but could not get away, as the road was cut.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The Tribune says Gen. Stoughton states he was informed by rebel officers, who were at Charleston during the fight, that Sum-

ter was on the point of surrendering when our monitors hailed him.

The Tribune states that Gen. Averill was placed under arrest and his command given to Gen. Pleasanton by Hooker, in consequence of returning without having executed his orders.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The following paragraph is in the Tribune: A Falmouth correspondent, Tuesday, sums up the present position thus—The rebels again occupy Fredericksburg and the heights, and the situation is substantially the same as before the opening of the campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

It is ascertained from the front that the army has arrived with all its material at the old camp at Falmouth. The demonstration of Hooker proved no disaster, but simply a failure, owing to the impracticability of the position which the army had gained, with so much skill and energy. Less than three-eighths of the whole force was engaged, or could be engaged, the ground being covered with forest, and being without any practicable roads. Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing does not exceed 10,000. Honorably to the army but lamentably for the country, the greatest proportion of them are killed and wounded. Our loss of prisoners does not exceed 1,700. We have received 2450 prisoners from the enemy. We lost eight guns and took the same number from the enemy.

The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and missing must have been double ours. The relinquishment of the position was made simply because it afforded no field for maneuvering the army, not from any avowed or injury sustained by it. The general and the army sustained no loss of heart, and ready for a new movement. We will probably not know where it is to be made until after it has commenced.

Richmond papers show that Stoneman's corps went within two miles of Richmond and effected many captures and great destruction of property. At least a part of this gallant force have reached Gloucester, in Keyes' command, opposite Yorktown, on York river. There can now be no propriety in saying that the President and his cabinet were in danger, and the army and returned to the city to fight.

At nearly one o'clock, this morning information was received that Stoneman had safely arrived at Rappahannock station with the rest of his force. He has cut railroad connections of the enemy in all directions, and thus won a noble distinction.

MURFRESBORO, May 7.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—The situation is unchanged. The weather is cold, rainy and disagreeable. News from the Rappahannock was rather with intense interest, but there is no excitement.

A special order directs the 11th Illinois regiment to be consolidated under the general rules established by the war department. This is the first instance of the kind in this army. Supernumerary officers in the regiment will at once be mustered out of service. Gen. Palmer selects such as are to be retained. Brig. Gen. Jno. H. King is assigned to the command of the regular brigade in Osterhaus' division, vice Genger, who takes command at Nashville.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

HARRISBURG, May 8.

Gov. Curtin has received a dispatch from the secretary of war dated the 8th, saying that the President and Gen. Halleck had just returned from the army, and though Hooker's movement failed, there has been no serious disaster. Only a third of Hooker's forces were engaged. Stoneman's operations are a brilliant success. The enemy's communications are cut in every direction. The army will speedily resume offensive operations.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Flour less active, 54 1/2c lower; 6,454 6,655 for extra state; 6,954, 95 for R. H. O. Wheat dull and lower at 1,564, 1,67 Chicago spring; 1,604, 1,63 winter red. Corn dull and lower at 84 1/2c for sound; 86 1/2c unsound. Pork steady. Whisky quiet. Stocks active and better. Gold 54 1/2.

Action of the Officers of the 32d Wis. Volunteers on the Death of Capt. Lindsey and Lieut. Swift.

At a meeting held by the field and line officers of the 33d regiment in regard to Capt. Lindsey and Lieut. Swift, who received their death while bravely fighting in defense of the stars and stripes at the battle of "Coldwater," the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, during the present unnatural war, while many have been called upon to mourn over departed kindred, it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to leave our little band of officers for a time intact; but at length the spoiler has reached us, and we, from painful experience, know that it is to mourn the loss of two of our number, the noble and the best—Captain Lindsey and Lieut. Swift, brother officers of whom we felt justly proud, who at the battle of Coldwater on the 19th day of April, fell as the brave might wish to fall while fighting under the Old Stars and Stripes—that flag "by angel hands to valor given." Therefore, we, the officers of the 33d regiment Wisconsin volunteers, do retain token of the high respect in which we held the noble and the best—officers and men, for valor, patriotism and fidelity to the great cause in which they were engaged, unanimously adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the untimely death of Capt. Lindsey and Lieut. Swift, the 33d regiment, of which they were honored members, has sustained a loss which may not soon be repaired; the line of the 4th division, two of its most promising officers, are retained token of the high respect in which they were held by their officers and men, for valor, patriotism and fidelity to the great cause in which they were engaged, unanimously adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions of the 33d regiment, and a copy of the resolutions of the 4th division, be sent to the families of the deceased; also that a copy be published in State Journal, and the papers of Rock and Kenosha counties.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tar, Pitch and Rosin.
At the Sign of the Golden Mortar, Main street, my24w

DWELLING HOUSE TO RENT!

MY two story Dwelling House on Academy street, three doors south of the residence of Andrew Palmer, is offered for rent. It is now occupied by O. B. Colwell, and is one of the pleasantest dwellings and locations in the city. For further information apply to J. M. Haseltin or A. A. Jackson. my24w

COUNTY SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER.

S. D. Locke, office in Jackson & Smith's new block, opposite Lippin's block, Janesville, Wis. N. B.—Has no deputies. my24w

Pasturage to Let.

PURTY of grass, living water and shade for stock. The place is owned by good board family. Persons wanting pasture for stock, inquire of T. A. Sayles, or F. S. Hildred. my24w

TO RENT.

A HOUSE on North Main street, between North First and North Second streets, with a good well and cistern. It will be put in complete repair for a good tenant. Apply to W. O. Rayner, Lippin's block, 24 story. my24w

ICE! ICE! ICE!

KEEP COOL.

I AM prepared to furnish all citizens of Janesville who are willing to pay for it, with Ice for the Season by the cart, on reasonable terms. Call at the Office of George Barton, in Lippin's Block. Please leave your orders immediately, as the season has now commenced. J. W. ALLEN, my24w

AN ORDINANCE.

To Regulate the Building of Railway Bridges over Western Avenue and Clinton Street, Fourth Ward, City of Janesville.

The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville do ordain:

Section 1. That the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered to erect and maintain bridges over Western Avenue and Clinton Street, in the fourth ward of the city of Janesville, upon which to rest the superstructure and tracks of the road and carry and haul freight and passengers, and use such portions of said Avenue and Street as may be necessary, upon which to rest the abutments or arches of said bridge, and the embankment of each adjacent street.

Section 2. The opening or passage ways under such bridges shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the public travel on said streets respectively, and shall be kept open and unobstructed for that purpose, and the city of Janesville shall be responsible for the maintenance of said bridges, graded and repaired in such manner as to accommodate the public travel on the same.

Passed April 20th, 1863. R. B. TRIST, Mayor. Attest, G. H. WILKINS, City Clerk. my24w

CURTAIN GOODS.

W have on hand a full assortment of **Buff and Green Cambric, Blue and Green Holland, all**

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post-Office, from and after May 14, 1883:
Chicago, through, 10 A.M. 9:30 P.M.
Chicago and W. & N.W., 12:30 P.M. 12:30 P.M.
Milwaukee through, 2:15 A.M. 9:00 P.M.
Milwaukee way, 1:40 P.M. 11:40 P.M.
Milwaukee and W. & N.W., 10:30 A.M. 8:15 P.M.
Eastern mail, via Detroit, 2:15 A.M. 11:40 P.M.
Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 P.M., and departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 A.M.
Overland mail to Madison arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A.M., and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 P.M.
Overland mail to Janesville arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 A.M., and arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 P.M.
Overland mail to Eau Claire arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M. The hour for opening the Post Office on Sundays, after this, will be from 9 o'clock A.M. to 10 o'clock A.M., instead of from 12 M. to 1 P.M.
J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Money from the Army.

I have received from members of the 12th Wisconsin Battery and 8th Regiment a package of money, \$947.00. Those entitled to same will please call and receive. The express charges were 15.16 of 1 per cent. I would be glad if those who can will bring the change to pay these charges.
G. R. CURTIS,
People's Drug Store.
May 8th, 1883.

Proceedings of the Council.

REGULAR MEETING,
Thursday Evening, May 7.
Present.—The mayor and all the aldermen.

A petition of a majority of the resident property owners on Pleasant street between the Milwaukee and Mississippi railroad and the north line of the city limits, to grade that portion of the street, was referred to the aldermen of the 1st and 4th wards.

Several accounts were presented and referred.

S. D. Locke, city engineer, was granted permission to occupy the room adjoining the council room, in connection with Messrs. Patten and Lynch, who were allowed to occupy it until the 1st of June to complete the work now in hand by them.

The following accounts were reported on and allowed:

Wm. A. Eager, special police, \$72.00
Jackman & Smith, rent, 20.00
Atwood & Lawrence, coal, 1.50
C. C. Keeler, recording, 1.60
Gas company, city lamps, 25.57
Spaulding & Fish, removing safe, 12.00
E. K. Tice, pond keeper, 19.01
Patten & Lynch, 3d ward, 7.50
4th ward, 7.00
O. J. Dearborn, stat'y and books, 54.81
Eiffel & Bro., 1st ward, 63.31

The finance committee reported in favor of cancelling a tax certificate which had been twice paid, and also to cancel a certificate issued by G. A. Young, where the tax had been paid, and charge the amount to his account. Adopted.

The report of the city treasurer for the month of April was received and referred to the finance committee.

Ald. Strong, from the aldermen of the 1st ward, reported in favor of the petition to open Academy street, and the petition of Wm. Payne and others in relation to opening and discontinuing a road. The report was adopted, and orders subsequently passed carrying into effect the recommendations of the report. R. B. Treat and S. C. Burnham were appointed the commissioners to appraise damages, &c., on Academy street, and A. C. Bates, E. L. Dimock and Wm. A. Lawrence the commissioners on the road petitioned for by Mr. Payne and others.

Ald. Strong introduced an order, which was adopted, directing the re-advertising of proposals for the work heretofore ordered on Madison street, Mr. Lewis Hallock, whose bid had been accepted, refusing to execute his bid.

Ald. Shelton introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance passed at the last meeting of the council to regulate the building of railroad bridges over Western avenue and Claron street in the 4th ward, and moved a suspension of the rules to put it on the final passage. The ayes and noes being called, motion was lost, two-thirds not voting for it—ayes 5, noes 3.

Ald. Bates introduced an order fixing the price of a license to sell spirituous liquors the coming year at \$25. The ayes and noes being taken, the order was adopted. Ayes—Bates, Burnham, Fredendall, Patten and Shelton. Noes—McChesney and Strong.

The bonds of S. D. Locke as city engineer, and of S. W. Smith as a member of the board of education, were approved.

On motion of Ald. Burnham, Dr. E. F. Spaulding, now absent with the army, was requested to resign as a member of the board of education for the 2d ward.

Ald. Patten moved to appropriate \$70 to Guy Wheeler, to pay the costs of a suit against him on a claim for work done in opening a street in the 3d ward. After some discussion, the matter was referred to the aldermen of the 3d ward.

The council then adjourned to Saturday evening, May 16th, to receive applications and grant licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors the coming year.

GRAINING BY MACHINERY.—Mr. Wm. Russell, of Beloit, has on exhibition at the post office, some specimens of graining by machinery which are well worthy of attention. He states that by this method, he can do the work of five men who grain by hand, which, of course, will materially reduce the cost of this popular style of painting. Mr. Russell will remain here to-morrow, and complete some arrangements, which will be announced hereafter, for taking orders for work.

AN EXPLANATION.—Mr. A. P. Aldrich writes us from Camp Randall, in Madison, the reason why the sanitary stores for the 13th regiment, entrusted to him, have not been forwarded. The death of Major Stanbury delayed an order for transportation which had been promised him, and he himself has not yet left for his regiment. He expects, however, the proper order immediately, and will then start for Fort Donelson.

CURTAINMENT—NOT ENOUGH OF IT.

We are informed that at the meeting of the democratic copperhead club last Monday evening, it was among other things
"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed whose duty it shall be to inquire into, and report at the next meeting, in what manner the expense of the club can be curtailed; or, in other words, that a committee of three on curtailing expenses be appointed by the chair."
This is not a sufficient remedy. The plan of the pious negro, whose response to the prayer for the "curtailment" of the power of the devil, "Yes, Lord, cut him tail clean, smooth off altogether," suggests the proper course. The copperheads should curtail as near up to the head as possible. The venom is in the mouth not in the tail.

SOMETHING PLEASANT IN PROSPECT.—We understand there is to be an excursion from this city to Chicago next week for the benefit of Hope Chapel, thereby giving all an opportunity to go and spend six hours in Chicago at about one fourth the regular fare.

The annual meeting of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Association will be held at the school house near said cemetery in the town of Janesville, on Saturday, May 16th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and the transaction of other business. JAMES W. RUSSELL, Sec'y.
Janesville, May 8th, 1883.

EXCURSION FROM BELLOIT TO CHICAGO.

An excursion has been arranged for next week Friday from Beloit to Chicago, over the Chicago and Northwestern road, in which our citizens are invited to participate. It is designed for the benefit of St. Paul's church and Sunday school, and is similar to the excursions which have left here for several years past. The train leaves Beloit at 7 o'clock in the morning and Chicago at half-past 8 in the evening. At Clinton a car for the accommodation of persons from Janesville, Clinton, Shopiere and other places will be attached. Those in this city who desire to unite in the excursion can leave on the regular train and join it at Clinton. The fare, both ways, is \$2. Who is ready for a pleasure trip, with a pleasant company?

Box for the 22d REGIMENT.—Mr. O. J. Dearborn will pack a box for the paroled prisoners of the 22d regiment at St. Louis, on Tuesday next. Friends desiring to send articles, will have an opportunity by paying three cent per pound for freight, and delivering their packages any time before Tuesday.

The Cleveland Leader says that the slave woman Lucy, whose arrest in that city and return to slavery created so much excitement a couple of years ago, is living there, having again escaped from Goshorn, her master. She arrived about a week ago.

Gen. Banks has issued an order at New Orleans that "negroes who desire to escape the rebel conscription will follow the flag of the Union, which is now and forever the flag of Union and liberty." This in consequence of a rebel military order, dated January 29, for the conscription of negroes, free or slave.

8-T-1360-X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters. They purify, strengthen, and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and invigorate the mind. They prevent malarial and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best of all remedies. They are taken with pleasure on a voyage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, N. Y.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching. Its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Blows, &c., it will also cure speedily. Sprain and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by the Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness, will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. ap25daw150w

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.
Reported for the Janesville Gazette,
BUMP & GRAY,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
JANESVILLE, MAY 7, 1883.

We make up prices as follows:
WHEAT—white winter 1.60, 1.61, 20; good to extra milling spring 1.62, 1.10; fair to good shipping grades, 90al, 80; rejected grades 75c 55.
BARKY—choice samples 1.00, 1.10 per 50 lbs, and 70c 50 common to fair.
RYE—quint at 65c 50 per 60 lbs.
CORN—pure white dent 50c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed lots 45c 47c; ear do 35c 38 per 70 lbs.
OATS—good local and shipping demand at 45c 50 per bushel.
BEANS—choice white 1.50, 1.75 per 60 lbs, common to fair quality 90al, 60.
TIMOTHY HAY—dull at 1.25, 1.40 per 48 lbs.
WOGS—plenty at 60c per dozen.
BUTTER—in good supply at 14c 17c for choice roll.
EGG—dull at 35c 50c for common to choice 1.
POULTRY—dressed chickens 44c 50c per lb, turkeys 45c 50c.
HIDES—Green, to 60c 75c; Dry, 10c 12.
DRESSED HOGS—dull at 1.40, 1.50 per 100 for heavy lots and 3.75c 50 for light.

REMEMBER

that the only Wholesale and Retail
Book and Paper House
In Janesville, is located in the
Corner of Jackman & Smith's New Block.
Go there if you would
Buy Cheap.
O. J. DEARBORN.

For Sale!

Very desirable Residence Lots, by
ALEX. GRAHAM.
62nd St.

WANTED

English Tailors and Tuxedo Tailors at
MCKEY & BRO
de la 4th St.

Instructions for Field Artillery!

For sale. (ap25daw1)
O. J. DEARBORN
ALL KINDS OF JUSTICE'S BLANK
For Sale at this Office.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN.

The best bought, best selected, best assorted and most extensive stock of

DRY GOODS

ever offered in Janesville, is now open to

PUBLIC INSPECTION

at the

Great Mart of McKey & Bro.

We have taken advantage of the recent unparalleled fall in the price of gold, Mr. McKey having resided almost exclusively in New York for the past three months, was on hand and

BOUGHT LARGELY

of first class importers, who, under the influence of the panic,

Sacrificed Many Desirable Goods

at 50 cents on the dollar of the prices ruling one week previous. The public is aware that the cause of the great advance in the price of Imported Goods was the enormous premium on gold, to pay exchange and pay duties, that having declined from 74 to 56 per cent, or about 60 per cent on former rates, and we having been on the spot when it took place, went in for

Files of Goods,

the purchase of one of which would enable you to acquire the resources of many of the so-called Merchants who blow, Hurrah and Clap their hands before the public. But we believe that sensation advertisements are played out, and that it is scarcely necessary to inform the public that those who are compelled to buy goods in small lots, and live as it were from hand to mouth, cannot pretend to

COMPETE WITH US!

In proof of which we offer the following:
200 ps full yd wide New York B Sheetings, 200 per yd.
200 ps Portmouth unbleached factory, 200 " "
200 ps Spring Delaines, 200 " "
200 ps New Spring Delaines, 200 " "
200 ps Baltimore Shirts, 4 yds wide, 1 1/2 yds long, \$1.00
100 ps A. Stewart fine print'd French Jeans, \$1.00
200 ps Fine French Organdies at 25c per yd,

which were bought under peculiar circumstances, the same quality having been sold at wholesale last week in New York at 40c per yard. None of the above will be sold to neighboring speculators; our legitimate trade alone supplied. Our purchases of nearly a year ago were enormous that we still

HAVE MANY PACKAGES

of heavy and fine bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Merinos, Spragues and other Prints, Shirtings, Stripes, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades for Summer wear, &c., all of which we will now open and dispose of at prices which will make the small fry stand aside, and still further add to the Brilliant and Triumphant success which has crowned our efforts for the last fourteen years.

HOOP SKIRTS

at old prices. Our stock of

Hosiery, Gloves & Embroideries

will be found the largest and most comprehensive in the state. Ladies will here find a full line of hand made Hosiery, all styles, Collarette & La Engage, Barre Imperatrice, Lison Collets, plain and with ruffled, embroidered, colored and mourning trimmings.

IN CLOAKINGS AND SACKINGS

We shall exhibit 100 pieces Middlesex and Washington all wool, most desirable shades, plain and mixed. Our stock of all wool, silk warp and comets

FLANNELS

for spring and summer wear is full and well assorted.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

We have on the road and will shortly receive Five Hundred of the most fashionable for spring wear.

BLACK SILKS,

New Brown Black Silks, (to be had only of us), also English Brown, Simulons and Blackish &c. We close out from one of the heaviest importers in New York, 400 pieces heavy

GERMAN REPPS,

worth 60c per yard, which to those who buy to keep over, or for immediate wear, we offer as a drive at 25c per yard.

In Our Millinery Department

will be found everything desirable, choice and new, in Bonnets and Hats of the fashionable Bagnos, Alexandrina and Alboni styles; 1200 dozen best made of

SHAKER HOODS,

white and colored, all sizes. Ruches, black, white and magenta; new styles; crowns, lilies, cape lace; fine French roses, bows, &c., &c. The usual liberal inducements to the trade.

OUR CLOTHING STORE

is heavily stocked with all the new and desirable styles of

CENT'S CARMENTS.

We have also a well selected line of Harris, Woodstock and other well known brands of

Fancy Cassimeres,

which, if desired, we shall

MAKE UP TO ORDER

In the first style of fashion.

In conclusion, we cordially invite the public, for its own satisfaction, to examine every stock in the city before looking at ours. But we would also caution every purchaser not to invest one dime in Dry Goods before calling at the

GREAT MART,

where they can obtain

Twenty-Five per Cent More

for their money than at any other store.

MCKEY & BRO.

N. B.—The highest price paid for foreign and American gold and silver coin and demand notes. Northern and Southern Railroad stock wanted. Passage certificates to and from Great Britain, Ireland and the continent of Europe, for sale. Also sight drafts for one pound and upwards, for which we hold ourselves individually liable.

Janesville, April 14th, 1883. ap4daw

10,000 Evergreens!



from five to eight feet high, at the low price of

Fifty Cents Each

in variety.
AUSTRIAN PINE,
SCOTCH PINE,
NORWAY SPRUCE,
AMERICAN SPRUCE,
ARBOREUS, AMERICAN,
BALESA FIR, AMERICAN.

200,000 FINE TREES

at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION.

EVERGREEN NURSERY,

two miles south of depot,
ap25daw2w E. B. DRAKE & CO.

We Have Just Received

a full supply of the

SABBATH HYMN & TUNE BOOK,

the new work recently adopted by the

Congregational Church

of this city.

We have them at all prices from sixty-five cents to five dollars, and at the various styles of binding.

ap25daw NOBLEY & BROTHER.

WANTED!

To exchange improved farming lands in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, with some cash, for improved city property. P. WHITKAMP, ap25daw

New York Cash Store!

April 28d, 1883.

FROM AUCTION.

We bought at the Great Mart

Auction Sales in New York

within the past few days, and are now receiving and have in stock over 200 Auction lots of French, English and German

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

many of them bought, and will be sold

Fifty per Cent Less

than the cost of importation. Our entire stock of

Fancy and Imported Goods

have been bought within the last ten days and during the late gold panic, and will be sold here in Janesville at less prices than our neighbors paid for their goods in New York, that bought in the month of March.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.

We have not bought a yard of domestic cotton goods since last October. Our stock is now consisting of BROWN and BLEACHED SHEETINGS, DENIMS, CROCKES, SHIRTINGS, STRIPES, TICKINGS, FARMERS' & MECHANICS' OASSEMBLES, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES and DRILLS.

They were bought then at a

VERY LARGE DISCOUNT

from the present prices. We have this day opened

FIFTY PACKAGES

of the above goods, which we shall

SELL TEN PER CENT LOWER

than the New York jobbing prices. We shall

Keep Our Prices Below

New York prices all the time, let them be what they will, until we are sold out of our present stock.

Now is the Time to Buy,

as goods are

AGAIN ON THE RISE

in New York.

Merchant Tailoring Department!

In this department of trade we know

No Competition.

Our cloth room is now filled with the most magnificent stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

also all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS

ever before exhibited in this city, of which we are

Manufacturing Fine Garments to Order

in the latest and most fashionable style. Persons wanting

Fine Clothing Made to Order

are particularly requested to give us a call, and we will

SATISFY THEM

that we are getting up clothing in a

SUPERIOR STYLE

to any establishment in this state. All garments

Warranted a First Class Fit or No Sale.

ap25daw SMITH & BROTHER.

LATEST STYLES

OF

Elegant Spring Goods!

THE attention of the public is respectfully called to the Splendid Assortment of Fashionable

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES!

now on exhibition at the store of

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

We are constantly receiving supplies of

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS,

and we are

DETERMINED

that everything sold at our establishment shall be of a

SUPERIOR QUALITY

and in every way

Satisfactory to Our Customers.

Paris and New York Fashions

received monthly. ECHLIN & FOOTE

OLD PRICES!

We are selling the

Best Linen Collars at Twenty Cents

Our stock of

Shirts, Stocks, Fine Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c.

is the

BEST IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

All we ask is an

EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK.

We can suit the

Most Fastidious.

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

Near the Central Bank.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

New Gas Light Co. of Janesville.

It is respectfully requested that all orders or complaints for the above named company be written on a slate, kept for this purpose, in the bookstore of O. J. Dearborn, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets. ap25daw

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC!

Miss Margaret B. West,

TEACHER of Piano Forte and Singing on the newest and most approved principles. Particular attention paid to time and style. Lessons given (if desired) at the pupil's residence.

The residence of Miss West is in the brick dwelling south of the seat of the Methodist church, door

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE would invite the attention of all those about purchasing to the

Large Stock of Boots and Shoes

The Prices
SINGER & CO.'S
STANDARD MACHINES
Well known to be the best for
Manufacturing Purposes:
No. 1, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly
sold at \$90,
Reduced to \$70.

No. 2, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly
sold at \$100.
Reduced to \$70.

Singer's Letter A Machine,

[It is the best Machine in the world for Family Sewing
and Light Manufacturing purposes; Price, (with
Hammer), and beautifully ornamented,

FIFTY DOLLARS.

The Nos. 1 and 2 machines are of great capacity and
application for manufacturing purposes.
Our No. 3 machines are especially adapted to all
kinds of light and heavy

LEATHER WORK.

in Carriage Trimming, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, etc., etc. They are of extra size, and are long enough to take under it and stretch the leather over the dash. There is scarcely any part of a Trimmed harness that cannot be better done with this machine by hand; so too, the setting of a harness is very great. The table under these machines is 24 inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times the usual quantity of thread. The large machines work as fast as small ones.

We would ask for our Letter A machines, the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and of those who want machines for Light Manufacturing purposes. They embody the best of the standard machines, making like them, the insert-cut punch, and are destined to be as celebrated for Family Sewing and light manufacturing purposes as our standard machines.

We have always on hand
Hemming Gauges, Silk Twist, Linae
and Cotton Thread on Spools, Water
Machine Oil in Bottles, etc., etc.
We manufacture our own Needles, and would want
all purchasing our machines not to buy any others.
We know that these needles sold of the most perfect
or quality, at higher prices than we charge for the same.
The needles sold on are manufactured especially for
our machines. *A bad needle may render the best
of our machines useless.*
Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch
Offices are furnished with the **Best**

GENUINE ARTICLE

In case of small purchases, the money may be sent by
postage stamp or bank note.

Correspondents will please write their names distinctly. It is all important that we should in case need know the office, county and state.

All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their size, price, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending a card, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of

L. M. SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE,

which is a beautifully illustrated Historical Paper, will send gratis.

When we made the above reduction in Price with the new fold form of hand-cranked Sewing Machine, the public have been swindled by spurious machines made in imitation of ours. The metal in them, from the iron casting to the smallest piece, is of poor quality and they will not be able to do their work well. **THEY ARE NOT THE SINGERS.**

impossible to have at their command the proper mechanical appliances. It is only by doing a great business, and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that a man can afford to keep a large stock of tools and appliances on hand. The best designed machines, Badly Made, are always liable to get out of order, and are sure to cost you considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair. The qualities to be looked for in a machine are: *compact construction, great durability and rapidity of operation, and the least labor.* Machines to combine these essential qualities, must be made of the best metal and finished to the highest quality, may have the waywardness, and cost, on grand scale, to do this.

The purchasers of machines, whose daily bread is concerned, will find that those having the above qualities, will last the longest, as rapid as well as slow motion, will find that the more they use the more they are getting out of them. Our machines, as made by us, will save you more money with less labor than any others, whether you use them for a few days or for years.

Local Agents Wanted.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

Chicago Office, " 50 Clark Street
Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall House

LOCAL AGENTS IN ROCK COUNTY.

Mr. E. G. GREEN,
Mrs. Wm. Addy, Janesville
spedawit

SOUTH FIRST STREET.

Specifications for Grading, Paving Gutters and building Crosswalks at Jones Street between Madison Street and Jackson Street in the City of Rockford.

GRAADING—The road bed will be 30 feet in width between the paving of the gutters, and the center line of the road bed will be 25 inches above the bottom of the gutters. The road bed when completed will be crowned with a 1/2 in. per ft. rising regularly from the bottom of the gutters to said center line. The grading will be estimated by the cubic yard for an excavation, nothing being allowed for earth in embankment.

The material for embankment will be taken, first, from the sides of the road, and in such manner as to form the gutters and a grade for sidewalks.

And, secondly, from the excavation to be made in the center of the road.

When the haul does not exceed 300 feet it will be estimated simply as earth in excavation and hauled must be made for the cubic yard, for every 100 feet over 300 ft. it will be estimated as gravel.

The material for the road bed to be earth and gravel, and no sand or gravel to be used.

GUTTERS.—The gutters, one on each side of each sidewalk, are to be six feet in width, at the top and eight inches below the top.

The gutters will be paved with good round stone, eight inches in width and placed upon their edges, laid upon each end gravel, and in such manner as to be able to be removed, and replaced, at any place on the gutters and the manner of laying the stone, and the courses of stone, will be such as the estimates of said ward may direct. The paving will be adorned by the setting of the stones for which the following preparation bed for the stone paving stone, laid in the following manner:

STEWART.—The bed for the sidewalks, on each side of said street, will be 12 feet wide, composed of gravel or gravel of good material; and will consist of a layer of gravel, and a layer of stone, and a layer of sand street; the said walks are to be made smooth and even and ready for planking.

CROSSWALKS.—At the southern intersection of the street with the street, and at the intersection of the street with the street, and at the intersection of the street with the street, there are to be crosswalks, three feet wide, and to be paved with good round stone, eight inches in width and placed upon their edges, laid upon each end gravel, and in such manner as to be able to be removed, and replaced, at any place on the crosswalks and the manner of laying the stone, and the courses of stone, will be such as the estimates of said ward may direct. The paving will be adorned by the setting of the stones for which the following preparation bed for the stone paving stone, laid in the following manner:

STEWART.—The bed for the sidewalks, on each side of said street, will be 12 feet wide, composed of gravel or gravel of good material; and will consist of a layer of gravel, and a layer of stone, and a layer of sand street; the said walks are to be made smooth and even and ready for planking.

in and of composed of stone, not less than one foot in thickness and three feet in length, all well laid.
All said work to be directed to the satisfaction of the alderman of said third Ward.—Dated April 19th, 1863.
L. F. PATTEN, City Alderman 3d Ward
H. W. COLLINS, City Alderman 5d Ward
Above specifications laid April 19th, 1863.
ANDREW BOSS, Jr., City Clerk.

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that on the 30th day of April, 1863, the Common Council of the City of Cincinnati, at a meeting thereof, to be held in the Common Council room, in said city, on said day, will proceed to act in relation to the following specifications, and that sealed proposals for the performance of said work will be received by the City Clerk up to the time of such meeting.—Dated April 19th, 1863.
ANDREW BOSS, Jr., City Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
Richard H. Plummer, agent Edward L. Dimock—
vs.
John J. Plummer, collector.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled case on the 21st day of January, 1933, in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at Milwaukee street, in front of the Rock County Bank in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 24th DAY OF APRIL, 1933,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, namely: all that tract, to-wit: a parcel of land situated in the town of Wisconsin, and designated as the north half of lot one hundred and seventy-three in Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition, of seventy-three acres, more or less, recorded plat thereof, in the county of Rock, state of Wisconsin, and containing much thereof, more or less, as follows:

judgment and the expense of said sale - Dated January 21st, 1898. IRA O. JENKS, Referee.

BOAS, FATTIN & BALLET, Plt's Atty's j23220

The sale of the above described property in possession of the said first defendant, viz. 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 256

1828 31st DAY of MARCH, 1828.
 At 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, the following described
 mortgaged premises, to wit: all those tracts or parcels
 of land situate and being in the city of Beloit, county
 of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known as the
 land as follows: To-wit: three (3) lots in the south
 half of lot No four (4) in block twenty six (26), in the
 city (formerly village) of Beloit, according to Hopkins's
 survey of the same.—Dated December 27th, 1828.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM.
 GEORGE A. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Rock County.
 PUTNAM'S Attorney. JOS. H. CHASE